

## BANKS ARE DRAWN INTO MESHES OF JURY'S DRAGNET

Bribe-Givers Will Be Called Upon to Make Answer.

## WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS ORDERED

Pittsburg's Money Will Be Taken From Institutions Which Secured Deposits Through Gift to Councilmen.

More Details of Great Scandal Laid Bare.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Lay bare the appalling details of Pittsburg's civic unrighteousness, ordering indictment against thirty-one present and past Councilmen, and making a demand upon the directors of the city depositories to investigate their own boards and ascertain the bribe-givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as city depositories, formed the meat of two presentments made by the grand jury to-day.

The presentments make a sensation all story of the inside history of corruption in the municipal bodies in 1905 and the scandal made upon the banks named in the ordinance, even more sensational developments than have been exposed are expected on Monday when the bank directors, complying with the demand of the grand jury, make their report in court. A further result of the presentments of the jury was the order of City Comptroller Morrow late to-day for the withdrawal of all city funds in the six banks, and the practical nullification of the ordinance designating them as custodians of city funds.

There is about \$3,610,529 in these banks now, and this would be increased many millions during next week, by taxes that are being paid. According to the comptroller, the withdrawal of funds will be gradual, however, so that the institutions may not be embarrassed, or any undue alarm caused depositors.

Full Details of Plot. The presentments give the full details of the plot on the part of the Councilmen to obtain bribes from the six banks, the means adopted for paying the bribes are detailed, and the story of the transfer of \$15,000 by an unnamed man to former Councilman Charles Stewart in the Hotel Imperial, New York, is told.

It is related that Max G. Leslie, former chairman of the Republican County Committee, received \$25,000 by arrangements between J. H. Jennings and Joseph C. Griffin, of the Columbia National Bank, and that Leslie gave William Brand, who was then president of Common Council, directly or indirectly, \$17,500, to obtain the city deposits for the Columbia National Bank. It is declared that Morris Binstlingman's Savings and Trust Company to have that bank named as a city depository. It is further declared that the members of the grand jury are of the opinion that the books of the Workmen's Bank have been mutilated, three pages referring to this having been cut from the ledger. Binstlingman is also declared, kept \$5,000 for his services in arranging the deal.

Further declarations in the presentments are that two city clerks were given \$1,000 each, and \$1,750 was set apart for newspaper men, and that Henry M. Belger, the saloon-keeper, already convicted of bribery, was given \$2,000 for his services in bringing about the merger between officials of the German National Bank of Pittsburg, and the Councilmen.

Leslie is urged. It is recommended that Joseph C. Griffin, by reason of his confessions and statements, making possible the exposure of the facts, are entitled to get consideration, and a reduction of Klein's sentence is urged. It is also recommended that the indictments be found against Klein or Watson for any of the crimes to which they have been convicted. The grand jury declares that it is inclined to believe that Charles Stewart and William Brand conspired to obtain the entire netting to disclose the names of all guilty parties. It is recommended that the count be as lenient as possible in passing sentence on those who confess their guilt.

Indictments are recommended against Charles Stewart, William Brand and Hugh Ferguson for conspiracy against Stewart for soliciting bribes from the six banks; against Stewart for distributing portion of the money to several persons; against Brand for soliciting a bribe from the Columbia National Bank, and for having received bribe money, directly or indirectly, from the Columbia National Bank; against G. Leslie, and also for receiving bribe money from other banks; and against Brand, charging him with soliciting bribe money in various ways; and against Ferguson for receiving money from banks to be used to obtain votes to get the city deposits for the institutions, and for distributing bribe money to other Councilmen.

The presentments also declared that former Councilman Jacob Soffel refused the bribe money, which was then set apart as a defense fund. The case any of the members of the clique got with the grasp of the law.

Upon the receipt of the presentments Judge Joseph Cohen ordered the district attorney to immediately draw the indictments against the heretofore named and the others who are named in the presentments to whom the money was distributed. The grand jury will then adjourn until Monday.

The only comment the district attorney would make upon the sensational report of the grand jury probe

## WRITES TO RAT-KILLER

Gaynor Quotes "Don Quixote" to Man Asking Jury Exemption. New York, March 25.—Mayor Gaynor has found an appreciative reader of his classic allusions in the person of Charles M. Frey, a professional rat killer. Frey recently wrote the Mayor asking if he could not be exempted from jury duty on the ground that the many calls of the courts on his time interfered with his services to the city in exterminating vermin. The Mayor did not make public Frey's letter, but Frey was proudly showing the Mayor's reply to his friends this afternoon. It is in part as follows:

"Sooner than have the city overrun with rats and everything eaten up by them, I would rather have you relieved of jury duty. The difficulty is, however, that so many exemptions have already been made by the Legislature that there seem to be only the rat-catchers and a few other people left to serve on juries. The grand jury that impeded the progress of your bill is sent to Albany."

"I will have to carefully consider the matter, and some day when you are down this way come in and we will talk it over."

"You are a classical scholar, judging by the motto at the head of your letter. My experience is that learned men are to be found everywhere. As we read in 'Don Quixote,' the mountains breed learned men, and philosophers are found in the huts of shepherds."

"Frey's business motto is 'Audaces Fortuna Juvat' (Fortune favors the bold)."

## GOING BACK TO WORK

Sympathetic Strike Will Soon Pass Into History.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 25.—Anticipating that the Central Labor Union will call off the sympathetic strike, which has been in effect here for three weeks, union workers in most of the trades have decided to go back to work in order to-day arranged to resume work on Monday.

At the office of the Philadelphia National League of Labor, it was stated that the iron workers will resume operations on the grandstand and bleachers, and it is hoped to have the work completed before the opening of the season.

Five hundred horsehoers who have remained idle since the strike have also decided to return to work. The committee of the strike, which has charge of the general strike, met the executive committee of the striking carmen, and discussed the strike for the continuation of the general strike. They will make a full report to the Central Labor Union on Sunday.

It is stated that all the sympathetic strikers will be ordered back to work and requested to render financial assistance to the carmen.

The committee's statement issued to-night, says that as a result of the general strike, more than 15,000 new members have been enrolled in local unions.

Three-year-old Ida Packman was killed by a car near her home at Fifth and Christian Streets to-day.

PREPARING FOR BIG BATTLE

Corporation Ordered to Fight for Vital Power in Supreme Court.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 25.—Prominent government attorneys, representing the Federal government, are in the city conferring with former Assistant State Attorney General Wade H. Ellis, in preparation for the greatest legal battle of the Interstate Commerce Commission's existence.

The case involves the commission's order reducing the rate for first-class freight from the Atlantic to St. Joseph, Omaha and Kansas City. The order was \$9 cents per 100 pounds—from \$1.47 to \$1.38. But the decision will affect the rates of every railroad in the country, and the commission is concerned by the commission's authority to reduce them when found to be exorbitant.

THREE DISASTEROUS FIRES

Fanned by Gale, Flames Wreak Damage on North Shore.

Boston, Mass., March 25.—Fanned by a gale, three fires caused much damage in North Shore districts to-day. Essex, Hamilton and Revere each suffered from the flames. The total damage is estimated at \$200,000, including \$100,000 in South Hamilton, \$75,000 in Essex and \$25,000 in the Franklin Park district.

In the Franklin Park fire seven dwelling houses were wholly or partly burned. Eight icehouses were destroyed, and three others were damaged. In order to save the homes, all the villagers had to turn out and fight the flames. From the south end of the town, a fire spread through two miles of woodland and was directly checked at the edge of the village.

South Hamilton the flames swept over an area of three and a half miles square, leveling twenty-one buildings and eight residences. One hundred and fifty persons are homeless.

The cause of the fires is not quickly from house to house, the occupants had barely time to flee, leaving their goods behind them. The origin of the fire is not known.

## HUNTER DOMINATES FOURTEEN KILLED THOUGHT OF CAIRO FACTORY FIRE

Roosevelt Is Central Figure in Egypt's Capital.

## EVERY MOVEMENT CIGAR-LIGHTER CLOSELY WATCHED

City Is Crowded With People Who Hope for Sight of Strenuous American—Spends Day Visiting Tombs of Kings and Apis Bulls.

Cairo, Egypt, March 25.—Up with the sun to-day, after a restful night, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his party were early astir in preparing for a visit to the Necropolis of Sakkarah, where are the wonderful tombs of various Kings of Thys and of the Apis bulls.

To-night Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to Cairo, dined with the American consul-general, and after attending a banquet tendered him by Sir Eldon Gorst, the British agent, and consul-general in Egypt.

Major F. K. Watson, pacha, aide de camp to the Khedive, who met Colonel Roosevelt a year ago at Port Said, was an early caller at the Mena House. He paid the respects of the Khedive to the American hunterman, and tendered to him the use of the Khedive's special camel corps for the eight-mile ride across the desert to Sakkarah. The Colonel and Kermit, who rode one of the animals over the desert, were met by the Necropolis, where they entered the dark caverns and looked at a more comfortable sand cart.

See Tombs of Bulls. Arriving at the tombs of the bulls of Apis, the oldest of which dates back to 1500 B. C., the time of the reign of Amenophis III., the sightseers were met by an archaeologist, who had been instructed to act as their guide.

The lighted candles the Americans entered the dark caverns and looked at a more comfortable sand cart. The Colonel and Kermit, who rode one of the animals over the desert, were met by the Necropolis, where they entered the dark caverns and looked at a more comfortable sand cart.

From the tombs of the bulls the party proceeded to the temples and the tomb of Thys, a plebeian who lived in the fifth dynasty, but who was so esteemed that he was permitted to marry a princess. Their offspring became princes.

On the walls of the tomb of Thys various sculptures and paintings, which, though they were executed some 3500 B. C., still are legible. They were greatly admired, and Colonel Roosevelt, with his usual keen perception, pointed out to the archaeologist the pictures of various animals he had seen lately in the jungle, but which he had never seen in Egypt. He declared that the fact that they were reproduced in the tomb of Thys was proof that the animals had roamed this country. Colonel Roosevelt was deeply interested in pictures showing an Egyptian stuffing geese, a swan and a hyena, which in the olden days were used as food.

Setts Hard Pace. From the temple Colonel Roosevelt and his party repaired to the home of the archaeologist, where they stopped for a few moments to partake of light refreshments which had been prepared by the housewife.

The archaeologist showed the tombs and the archaeologist's home, Mr. Roosevelt insisted on walking ahead of his party, the members of which had a hard struggle to keep up with the pace he set for them. The privacy of the movements of the Americans was invaded during their tour by a moving picture man, who focused his machine upon them and rolled off yard after yard of films.

After refreshments the entire party continued its sight-seeing trip toward the Nile. Later Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit paid a visit to the Cairo Zoological Gardens and inspected with much interest the specimens there. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel and the other members of the party meanwhile retired to the hotel to rest for the banquet to-night.

Colonel Roosevelt dominates the thought of all Cairo. Every one is watching his movements, and his sayings are of almost interest. Americans are everywhere to whom he is on tour to-day sent an address to Colonel Roosevelt, congratulating him on his safe return to civilization.

Colonel Roosevelt will hold a reception for the Americans to-morrow morning and thank them for their kindly expressions. The hotels here never before were so crowded. Among the arrivals to-day were Prince Btel Frederick, son of the German Emperor, and Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, who is on the way home. He hopes to see Colonel Roosevelt before he proceeds on his journey.

College Professor Criticizes Modern System of Education. Chicago, Ill., March 25.—"Our modern system of education is regressing in lazy, good-for-nothing citizens," a statement was made by Professor C. M. Woodward, president of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at the opening of the fifteenth annual meeting of that organization here to-day. He continued:

"It is not our place to educate a privileged class of individuals, but to train them to fight their way under modern conditions. In regressing, the conditions are becoming more and more difficult. The great burden of the American republic to-day is the untrained citizen, who is incapable of self-reliance."

## MAY BRING DANIEL BACK TO VIRGINIA

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Daytona, Fla., March 25.—Although ten days ago physicians gave Senator Daniel but seventy-two hours to live, he has shown such marked improvement during the past two days that it may be possible to move him to his Virginia home in the course of three weeks if the improvement continues. The Senator has spoken understandingly several times to-day and is practically out of the coma which has enshrouded him for twelve days. The doctors report a continued improvement, but until yesterday it was so gradual as to be unnoticeable from day to day. Yesterday, however, the improvement became more marked.

## LAWYER BRANDEIS RYAN PLANS NEW SPRINGS SURPRISE FINANCIAL COUP

Asks That Secretary Ballinger In Face of Enemies Creates Market for Rubber Holdings.

ALL PARTIES IRRITABLE PUBLIC TAKEN INTO SCHEME

Attorneys and Committee Members Wielded With Prolonged Hearing.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—The Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry was resumed to-day, after an adjournment of practically two weeks.

As soon as the committee met this morning Attorney Brandeis, representing Louis R. Glavis and others, sprang a surprise by requesting that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger be called as one of his witnesses. Mr. Brandeis stated at first that he wished to identify by Mr. Ballinger two letters that he desired to introduce in evidence at this time. He admitted later on that he desired to conduct a general examination of the accused Cabinet official.

Counsel for Mr. Ballinger objected to this, and called forth from Mr. Brandeis the remark that from his letters he had always supposed Mr. Ballinger to be ready to appear whenever and as often as any one connected with the inquiry desired.

Some members of the committee seemed to think that Mr. Ballinger, as the person most interested in the inquiry, should have opportunity to state his statement first in his own way and not subject himself to a cross-examination before being examined in chief. The matter was passed over temporarily.

Birch on Stand. The witness stand was occupied during the entire day by Stephen Birch, managing director of the Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate in Alaska. Members of the committee were deeply interested in the operations of the Alaska syndicate, and they plied Birch with questions from every possible angle. Much of the questioning was intended to show that the Guggenheims practically control Alaska. Mr. Birch stoutly denied this.

"Well," he was asked by Representative Graham, "if the Guggenheims got control of the coal lands in Alaska, what would there be left?"

Mr. Birch said he didn't think this was a fair question to ask him. He admitted that the Guggenheims' interests were large; that they had invested some \$15,000,000 already, and had contracted for the expenditure of other millions. There had been no returns from these investments as yet. But the syndicate "had hopes."

As to the Cunningham claims, Mr. Birch produced the option which a committee of claimants had given to Daniel Guggenheim July 20, 1907. He declared that this option had been accepted by the Guggenheims December 7 of that year. The claimants, however, had never lived up to its terms. Cunningham had said in January or February, 1908, had contracted with the Guggenheims themselves had voided the option by changing their railroad base from Katala to Cordova, and furthermore the option was of no effect, because a majority of the claimants had never ratified it.

Knew of No "Influence." Mr. Brandeis sought to show that the Morgans and Guggenheims, with their great power and influence in the country, must have brought this influencing power to bear during the past two years in an effort to get patents granted to the Cunningham claimants. Mr. Birch declared, however, that he knew of no such efforts having been made.

"What could we have done?" he protested. "Ah, Mr. Birch, you can answer that far better than I," dramatically exclaimed Mr. Brandeis.

As to his estimate that the coal in Alaska was worth 50 cents a ton, and that therefore the Cunningham claims represented an actual value of \$25,000,000, Mr. Birch declared that it was just as sensible to say that the icebergs in Alaska were of inestimable value.

It was evident to-day that members of the committee are growing irritable, and that this irritability extends to the counsel. There were frequent clashes, and both Messrs. Brandeis and Vortrees made apologies at the close of the session for impatient remarks. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

DEMANDS READJUSTMENT

New Bill Will Require Many Changes in Department Stores. Providence, R. I., March 25.—Should Governor Pothier approve the child labor bill, the Cunningham claims and the House, as it is expected, will, the department stores of Rhode Island will have to readjust their working forces. The new law provides particularly that no child under sixteen years of age shall work after 5 P. M. Nearly 1,000 children in the State are

## ATTORNEYS AND AFFIDAVITS ARE BARRED BY BOARD

Barringer's Prosecutors Are Badly Hampered by Ruling.

## PRESIDENT IS AHEAD IN RACE

First Day's Hearing of Priddy Charges Ends in His Favor. Welfare Committee Unable to Get Much of Its Evidence Before Board.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD, Staff Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch.

Blacksburg, Va., March 25.—With the first day's hearing on the Priddy charges ended, President Paul B. Barringer is late to-night apparently a little ahead in the race. While Dr. Barringer admits errors in some of his conduct, and in some of the charges made to the public regarding conditions in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, he produces extensive evidence intended to show that there was always honest effort on his part to be correct.

The welfare committee, which is prosecuting the charges, admits the president's good intentions, but thinks these mistakes indicate his inability to remain the administrative head of the school.

Not more than one-third of the charges of to-night will be needed to complete the action of the new charges has been reached, and the legal and replies have so far largely followed the lines of the already prepared and partly printed statements. However, some side issues were discussed, and sharp differences occurred as to undue charges of fact.

Rulings of the board made before the investigation was begun unquestionably hampered the prosecutors more than they did the defendant. This, because to a large extent the welfare committee of the Alumni Association had its evidence in the form of affidavits which were barred from the proceedings.

Attorneys in Gloom. With several shades of gloom on his brow, Speaker Byrd sits at the hearing and opens not his mouth, for the board decided not to allow attorneys to participate. Neither was Mr. Harman, counsel for Dr. Barringer, at all pleased with this decision. Prof. Surtace, aided by Mr. Priddy, conducted the prosecution, while Dr. Barringer's defense was himself. Mr. Byrd, who had a carefully prepared case, thinks the public will not be satisfied with the board's action. President Barringer's friends are to-night much pleased with the outlook, believing that his acquittal is assured unless to-morrow's evidence is much more damaging than that of to-day. It is not difficult to see that Mr. Priddy and the other members of the welfare committee are not at all sanguine, but they say that no matter what the result of the first battle may be the war is not ended.

Most Serious Charge. Perhaps the most serious charge against the president yet reached is that of mismanagement of the college farm. The specification comments on the large loss of money at an institution established to teach boys successful farming. In his defense, Dr. Barringer alleges much unfavorable weather. As to the sale of young horses at the beginning of the spring work, stated in the charges to have been the real cause of the loss, the president said that he attempted to show that he made no deal for the college without consultation with the heads of departments.

Plans of Procedure. For nearly two hours this morning the board of directors was in executive session. President L. E. Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, was the only missing member, and while waiting for him the board decided on its plans for procedure. It was determined that the meeting should be open to the public, that no counsel for either side should be heard, but that each charge which had been previously investigated and determined upon would not again be gone into; that no evidence would be admitted unless relevant to the issue, and that each charge and answer should be heard separately for some 100 days.

Messrs. Noel and Kline voted against the refusal to permit attorneys to be heard, the remaining seven members voting aye.

Mr. Johnson falls to express the sentiment of Speaker Byrd when he heard this decision. He at once proposed a formal protest, which was later filed, and made a part of the records. In this he declared that he did not believe the investigation could be full, thorough and searching as he had been informed it would be, without the assistance of counsel, who had carefully prepared the case.

In an interview, Mr. Byrd said this determination on the part of the board was most unfortunate, and expressed the belief that it would diminish the value which the public would place upon the results. He asserted that the arbitrary action of the majority of the board would not help to clear the situation. He declared that it is a fact that an investigation by the Legislature was averted because of the statement that the board would make a full, free, thorough and searching investigation into all the charges.

Daniel Harmon, of Charlottesville, counsel for President Barringer, in an interview, said that he had been mapped out and would now be to a great extent disarranged. Members of the board contended that it